

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1003

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 1738.

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from a Merchant of Bristol, now at London, his Friend; being a sufficient Answer to a fititious Libel of Sept. the 9th, call'd Old Com-Sense, said to be from a Merchant of Bristol, Relation to a War with Spain.

Sept. 14. 1738.

WAS so much shock'd at reading an audacious, scurrilous Letter, said to be from a Merchant at Bristol, to the Author of an obscure Journal in this Town, that I could not help offering my Assistance, to remove the Odium it might possibly bring upon the Merchants of

in general, and set an important Affair in its right; which the Writer, who I am persuaded Merchant, has represented in a very false, and wicked one.

Assured, Sir, that I am myself a Merchant of from which City I have not yet been absent; and it would be no small Concern to me, as to many others, to have the World believe, the Merchants of Bristol are such rash, injudicious and disaffected a Set of Men, as this impudent Fellow, whoever he is, would represent them

This Letter stands, every Gentleman who reads allow the first of these Appellations to be justly; and to my own Knowledge, I am assured, really deserves the last; if therefore these Names in any Injury, he ought to place it wholly to correspondent, whose invenom'd Pen, 'tis very has made him speak a Language, which, if the least reserve of honesty belonging to him, I resent and abhor; for I am told by some, I know that Author, that there is not any too base, or too villainous for his Paper to give

hear our Merchant, as he is called, or calls of: The Hope of a War, he tells us, is vain; to the Astonishment and Regret of every at Bristol: If this be vanish'd, how far it may their Astonishment I cannot pretend to say; if they have long look'd upon it, as one of the Difficulties in the World, to bring about an Accommodation with the Court of Spain, without to Blows; but that it is equally to their Regret an Accommodation should be effected without, is a most notorious Falshood.

God knows, an honourable Accommodation they want; a Reparation of Injuries past, and security for their future Trade, without a War, that they wish and pray for; are what they be heartily glad of, and thankful for: These, Sir, are the Sentiments of the real Merchants of Bristol; and these must be the Sentiments of any Man who loves his Country, and sincerely the Encrease of its Prosperity and Trade; I firmly believe, not any Men in the whole more ardently do, than the Merchants of

if I am rightly informed, this is not the famous Falshood this wicked Man has been of; for, besides his general Mistrrepresentations of the Nation, he has been so shameless, as to asperse a Person of great Worth, and in one of the highest Posts of the Kingdom, with a Fact, all his Soul abhors, and which is so different to his well-known Behaviour, that even his very Enquiry him of the Charge; a Fact so base, and so notoriously false, that there could not readily have found any Person so hardened and impious as to published it, they say, to the World, but the Journalist he pitched upon for a Correspondent.

introduce this villainous Calumny, appears in to me, to have been much more the main Design of this Merchant, or rather Impostor, than any service intended the Publick, or to any valuable of Men belonging to it.

is any thing to be wonder'd at from a Merchant? From a Man so mean, and so immoral, to allow himself to be made the Tool of a Party; we all know, prefer their private Interest to the

Publick; and, in hopes of serving themselves, leave no Means untry'd to engage the Nation in a War; tho' they are morally sure, that a War must prove ruinous and destructive to our Trade.

But this Part of the Letter, with others of the like Tendency to do Mischief, and fix wrong Impressions upon the Minds of his Majesty's well-disposed dutiful Subjects, I refer to those who are more equal to the Task, to take a fuller Notice of; all that I shall add upon the Head is this, That if the vile Defamations, in the Piece I have been complaining of, had been levelled at only a Magistrate of our City, how it may be at London I can't say, but at Bristol, we should have thought, that this sham Merchant, and his Assistant, would have met a Reward more suitable to their Deserts, from the Hands of the common Hangman, at the Tail of a Cart in the Streets, than any Correction, to which they must be impenetrable, which could come from the ablest Pen.

However, to guard a little against the Evil of their Intentions, I would recommend to my Townsman's Consideration in particular, and to that of my Countrymen in general, the following Quotations; they have been seasonably published, are, I hope, honestly design'd; and, I cannot but think, if duly attended to, must of Necessity give some Check to the spreading of the Poison, which has been thrown out to infect the Populace.

They are the Persuatives of an Author well known be no great Friend to the Administration; for which Reason they may, perhaps, have the greater Weight with some People, and do that Service they were perhaps not calculated to do.

Whether this Gentleman's Friends may forgive him this unguarded Publication, is a Point I shall not trouble myself to determine; but I think his Sentiments are very just; all-prevailing Truth, and the Reason and Nature of Things, may have extorted the wholesome Advice from him, in spite of Personal Piques and Party Prejudices; and as it is indeed excellent Advice, I would again recommend it to my Fellow Citizens and Countrymen, in hopes of securing them from that Impatience and Uneasiness at this Juncture, which those who wish for our Confusion, would be glad to throw them into.

DAILY-POST, September the 9th, 1738.

A late Evening-Post tell us, I don't doubt, but upon very good Grounds, that the French Mediation has been rejected.

In rejecting all French Mediation, our Ministers have shewn themselves not only true Patriots, but Men of excellent Understanding; and I am humbly of Opinion it would not only be generous, but even consistent with Prudence and Justice to forbear all Flirts at them about Spain, Guarda Costas, or Spit-head Expeditions, till we see how their Conduct turns out at the Opening the next Session of Parliament, and what account we shall have of the Satisfaction due to our Merchants, and several other Points not necessary to be mentioned at this Time; because we need not doubt, but they will be all taken care of together: For, Sir, what Service can we do to our Country by picquering at our Ministers, when they are actually engaged in Measures to procure us a Redress of the Injuries we complain of, and all the future Advantages and Security we demand? Really I see no manner of Service that such a Conduct in us can be to Great Britain; but it can be of great Service to France and Spain, and make all our Neighbours Abroad intractable, in proportion as they see us endeavour to distress our Ministers at Home: Let us therefore leave those Gentlemen to their own Conduct against Spain, until the Parliament opens; nay, more, we ought to wish them Success, and not only so, but endeavour to the utmost of our Power to contribute to it. If they really intend to act fairly by their Country, we are certainly our own Enemies, if we do any thing to lessen their Credit abroad, in this critical Juncture; but if they intend otherwise, a long Experience has shewn, that it is not all our Writing against their Measures, that can mend our Condition; tho' it may furnish them with a very good Excuse hereafter, that we ourselves clogg'd

those Measures to such a Degree, that they could not obtain that Satisfaction and those Advantages for us, which they heartily design'd and endeavour'd.

To conclude, Sir, the Conduct of our Ministers has been highly Commendable in this Point, and they as highly deserve our Thanks for it: We have no need of the Mediation of France, nor need we stand in any Dread of her Resentments for refusing it. Our Men of War must be our Mediators, if Spain will not immediately open her Eyes to her own Interest as well as the Justice she owes to us, and our great Guns must be the Secretaries of the Orders of Britain, as in that Case they certainly will be. A speedy and an honourable Peace between us and the Spaniards would be the undoubted Interest of both Nations; it is what all thinking Englishmen ought to wish for; but can our Ministers perform the glorious Career, which I hope they have now in View, if we every Day labour to make them ridiculous Abroad? 'Tis Treaty, the Convention for which the publick Papers tells us is sign'd, is certainly one of the most important that this Nation ever was engaged in; we have the Defects of all former Treaties before us, as a Guide to our Ministers, wherefore as our Power is undeniably very great, so our Expectations of the Issue arise in Proportion. If I am not mistaken, some Writers have lately hinted, that our Ministers are answerable for Consequences and Events; now, if this Principle is true, would it not be equally cruel and unjust to throw any Obstacles in their Way?

I am, SIR, &c

Vienna, Sept. 2. O. S.

ADVICES from Hungary say, that the Grand Vizier has divided the Ottoman Army, which consists of 120,000 Men, into three Bodies, one of which is advancing towards Belgrade, another to the Bannate of Temiswar, and a third towards Transylvania. We are assured that the Emperor's Army has quitted the Neighbourhood of Belgrade, and is gone to incamp on the Territory of Peterwaradin, in order to hinder the Turks from passing the Save, and from sending their Parties into Upper Hungary. Of the Turks that are march'd into the Bannate, there are 12,000 Men design'd for the Siege of Temiswar. The Baron de Cornberg, who was Commandant of Orsova, is arrested and carry'd under a Guard to the Imperial Army. His Surrender of that Place is said to have been precipitant, because besides 200 Pieces of Cannon that were there, the Garrison was well stock'd with Ammunition and Provisions: But supposing that the Baron had been under an absolute Necessity to surrender the Place, 'tis thought here that he might have obtained better Terms. We hear from Belgrade, that a Detachment of 1500 Men of the Regiment of Foot of Old Daun, being employ'd to cover the Foragers, the Turks surrounded and defeated it.

As the Dutcheff of Lorain's Delivery is expected every Day, one of the Senators of this City goes every Night to lie at the Palace where she resides, and has the Keys of the Gates of that Part of the City, that he may be at hand to open them, in case that it should be necessary in the Night-time, to send any Advice to Court, which continues at the Palace of the Favorita. Publick Prayers are continued for her happy Delivery, and the Fryars and Scholars visit the Churches in Procession for the same Purpose. People talk variously of the Grand Vizier's Retreat towards Nissa, when 'twas believed he intended to lay Siege to Temiswar. Letters are handed about which say, that there's a Rebellion at Constantinople, on account of the Dearth of Provisions, and that the Grand Vizier has been obliged to weaken his Army, by sending some Forces to Adrianople, that the Report of their March might keep the Inhabitants of Constantinople in Awe: But perhaps this is mere Conjecture, as groundless as the Story from Belgrade, that two Turkish Officers who commanded in the Isle of Borecz, have been strangled for not hindering Captain Campitelli from throwing Succours into Orsova.

From



From the Polish Camp at Winnica on the Frontier of Podolia, Aug. 18. O S 'Tis reported that the Russian Army is drawing off from the Nicster to the Bog, and that it will repass this River at Brest-Litovsk. There's something very strange in the News from the Turkish Army, which so far from having repass'd the Nicster, the Bashaws who command it give out, that they are going to march to Oczakow, and to lay Siege again to that Place: We are the more impatient to know the Truth of this Intelligence, because we are assured that the Lieutenant General de Stoffeln, the Commandant of Oczakow, was march'd with Part of his Garrison to surprize the Town of Bialogrod.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenour, Sept. 20 N. S. My last was of the 16th Instant, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. On the 16th, John Hewitson, of and from Hull for Riga: On the 17th, John Chubbard, of and from Liverpool; John Green, of and from Hull, both for Petersburg: On the 18th, John Hodgson, from Petersburg for Chatham: On the 19th, John Harrison, from Riga; and William Stock, from Petersburg, both for London.

Those bound for the Baltick are failed, as also Capt. Hodgson for Chatham; but the Captains, Harrison and Stock, are still in this Road. The Wind came Yesterday to the S. W. if it comes more to the South they will fail.

#### HOMÉ PORTS.

Dublin, Sept. 8. On the 2d, arrived the Carolina, Dick, from Petersburg: On the 3d, the Betty, Tool, from St. Martin's: On the 6th, the Squirrel, Hunter, from Nantz; the John, Kelly, from Cadiz: On the 7th, the Palm Tree, Geoghegan, from Petersburg; the St. Michael, Byrne, from Bilbao. On the 3d, failed the Mathew, Lambert, for the Greights.

Portsmouth, Sept. 17. Yesterday Morning came to Spithead from the Downs his Majesty's Ship the Augusta. At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Amelia, Kent, Lenox, Elizabeth, Sunderland, Augusta, Portland, Lively, Mahone, Hound, Spy, Terrible, Salamander and Alderney. Wind at S. W.

Deal, Sept. 18. Wind N. E. Remain the Prince of Orange Ma of War, with the Allen, Allen, and the Mary, Perkins, both for Orders. Arrived the Livonia, Brook, from Leghorn.

Gravesend, Sept. 18. Passed by the Euphrates, Peacock, from Smyrna; the Seahorse, Sparrel, from Hudson's Bay, the Ann and Mary, Caleman, from Lipari; the Success, Norwood, from Rotterdam.

#### L O N D O N.

Captain Peacock, of the Euphrates, from Smyrna, spoke with the Delaware, Capt. Cleland, for Scanderoon, and with the Thames, Capt. Marchant, for Smyrna and Constantinople, off of Hole Haven, on Monday Morning last; and that he expected they would reach the Downs by three o'Clock that Afternoon; the Wind being fair at North East, 'tis expected they will proceed without stopping.

Mr. Christopher Robinson is appointed Solicitor to the Post Office, in the room of his Brother, Mr. Thomas Robinson, lately deceased.

On Monday last as they were craning up a Hoghead of Tobacco at one of the Ware-houses at the Custom-House, the Man who stood in the Ware-house two Story high, to guide it in, mis'd the taking hold of the Rope, by which unfortunate Accident he fell down and broke his Arm, and bruised himself so that 'tis thought he can't survive it.

Yesterday was held a Court of Assistants at the Admiralty Office, Whitehall, when they received the several Claims from the poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August 1732, in order to receive the Charity, pursuant to his Majesty's Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual for that Purpose.

A few Days since Thomas Aubery, Esq; second Son of Sir John Aubery of the County of Bucks, Bart. was married to Miss Carter, only Daughter of Richard Carter, Esq; one of the Welsh Judges.

Yesterday Morning Stephen Springate of Bedford, Esq; was married at Oxford Chapel to Miss Paget, second Daughter of Lewis Paget, Esq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge, a young Lady of great Merit and Fortune.

The same Morning Robert Smith of East Grinstead, Esq; was married at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Miss Mary Bird of Standstead in Essex.

Last Monday Night a Child, supposed to be about a Month old, was found murder'd in Hannaway-Yard, Oxford Road, the Head, one of the Hands, and the two Legs, were cut off, tied up in a Blanket, and was thrown down an Area in the said Yard.

And last Night the Coroner's Jury fate on the Body, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder, against Persons unknown.

Last Night the new-born Son of the Right Hon the Lord Gower, was baptized at his House in Upper Brooke's-street by the Name of Thomas; the Earls of Rockingham and Salisbury stood Godfathers, and the Countess of Essex Godmother.

#### BANKRUPT.

John Philpot, of Gillingham, in the County of Kent, Ropemaker.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	05 05	04 21

Bank Stock 144 1-4th to 1-half. India 170 1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity nothing done. New ditto 110 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 108 1-half. 3 per Cent. ditto 98 1-half. Royal Assurance 108 1-4th to 1-half. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. 13s. to 14s. Prem. South Sea ditto 21. 7s. to 8s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10s. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 1. 5s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120.

#### This Day is Published,

[ Price SIX-PENCE. ]

**A**N English Translation of a Latin Sermon before the Convocation, held by the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury. Preach'd in Westminster Abbey, on the 21st of December 1689.

By WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Archdeacon of Colchester, afterwards Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

By Command of the BISHOPS. Printed for J. Wiltford, at the Three Flower-de-Luces, behind the Chapter-House, in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

#### The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

**W**HICH in a few Days infallibly cure HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimic, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, Sour Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill Fumes, which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinaacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so-much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifics in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions.

General Post Office, London, Sept. 17. **W**HEREAS the Post Boy carrying the British Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by three Persons on Horseback and one on Foot, about Three o'Clock this Morning, between Knightsbridge and Kensington, who carried off the BRISTOL, BATH, HAREFIELD, LEOMINSTER and PRESTON Bags.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it likely known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, or any of them, and bring him to Justice, he shall be intitled to a Reward of Ten Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplish the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person or Persons who committed the said Robbery, such Person or Persons will be intitled to the said Reward of Ten Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Postmaster General. John Jelf.

General Post Office, Aug. 27.

**W**HEREAS the Post Boy carrying the British Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a Person on foot, this Morning between the Horse and Three, on this Side Kingsland, near London.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it likely known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplish the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the said Robbery, such Person will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General. John Jelf.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is likely to be a middle-siz'd Man, had on a light colored Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig, and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried with him the Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Horncastle, Louth and Boston, and the greatest Part of the Letters out of the English, St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplishers.

#### To be Lett or Sold,

At Darking in Surry, and enter'd upon immediately. **THE RED LYON INN**, opposite to Market-place. Enquire of Mr. Henry Robinson, the Ner and Cherry-Tree in Fleet-Street; or of Mr. J. Jelf in Darking aforesaid.

#### The GRAND SPECIFICK

**C**leansing and Strengthening the Reins. A Medicine that hath gain'd for it Credit, for these many Years it has been published not one of the many Pretenders to cure the Urinary at all hinder'd the just Reputation this first and only for these Purposes, hath obtain'd, by its most noble Effects, for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which a Medicine can: But in every ordinary Case, one does more real Good than four, that are sold by any of the many Pretenders, as has been sufficiently attested by Persons of Worth and Reputation that have found its Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as absolutely safe for carrying off, by Urine, safely and speedily, all the secret Injuries, Remains of pernicious venereal Mercurials, Gleet or Weakness, thro' tedious or long Cures of the Venereal Disease; or from Self-pollution, indurate Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wrenches, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Passages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are cured by it, be they of ever so long standing, which Ailments are, in Part, discovered by these followingptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharp Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were about it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion of Urine.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very extraordinary Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, small Stones, Slimie, or any other Matter that obstructs Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patient, who happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, particularly by a Gentleman, whose Case has been mentioned in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of his who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, was cured of an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an Ounce of Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Accomplish a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of great Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the reason of its being made publick, and to obviate the Pretenders in all the difficult Cases above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient for a Cure, as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's, the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Parish of St. Martin's.